Hauge Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church
West side of County Trunk Z, one-half mile
west of State Route 78 and one mile
north of Daleyville
Daleyville Vicinity
Dane County
Wisconsin

HABS NO. WIS-240
HABS
WIS,
13-DALY.V,

PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Eastern Office, Division of Design and Construction
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

### HAUGE NORWEGIAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

HABS WIS, 13-DALY, V

Location:

West side of County Trunk Z, one-half mile west

of State Route 78, and one mile north of Daleyville, Daleyville Vicinity, Dane County, Wisconsin

Present Owner:

An interested group of descendants of the original

congregation who restored the church in 1927.

Present Occupant:

None

Present Use:

Museum

Brief Statement of Significance:

First Norwegian Lutheran church built west of Madison; of interest for original furnishings

and all-log construction.

### PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

### A. Physical History:

- 1. Original and subsequent owners: Built for the Hauge Norwegian Lutheran congregation of the Township of Perry. To the present owners by 1927.
- 2. Date of erection: 1852.
- 3. Notes on alterations and additions: The building was rehabilitated and partly restored for use as a museum by the present owners in 1927.
- 4. Source of information: Richard W. E. Perrin, <u>Historic Wisconsin Architecture</u> (Milwaukee, Wisconsin: The Wisconsin Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, 1960), page 22. Richard W. E. Perrin, "Historic Wisconsin Buildings, A Survey of Pioneer Architecture, 1835-1870," <u>Lore</u>, vol. X, no. 3 (Milwaukee: Friends of the Museum of the Milwaukee Public Museum, Summer 1960), pages 86-87. <u>History of Dane County</u> (Chicago: Western Historical Company, 1880).
- B. Historical Events Connected with the Structure: The church was built during the time of the first pastor, the Reverend A. C. Preus. The first confirmation was celebrated in 1853; the first marriage in 1854. The building served the Perry congregation only until 1858. The church takes its name from Hans Nilson Hauge, who led a pietistic movement within the Lutheran church in Norway, placing emphasis on preaching.

## PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

#### A. General Statement:

- 1. Architectural character: An extremely simple building of modest scale; the entire structure, including furnishings, is extremely austere and primitive.
- 2. Condition of fabric: Restored.

### B. Technical Description of Exterior:

- 1. Over-all dimensions: 22' x 22', one story with balcony.
- 2. Foundations: Local fieldstone.
- 3. Wall construction: Horizontal logs (details of log construction cannot be observed); interior plastered directly on the logs; exterior finished with wood siding.

### 4. Openings:

- a. Doorways and doors: Double-leaf entrance door, six rectangular panels each leaf.
- b. Windows: Double hung, nine-over-six, 8" x 10" lights.

#### 5. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: Gabled, wood shingle.
- b. Framing: 2" x 4" rafters--16" o.c., 2" x 8" collar beams.
- c. Eaves: Boxed.

# C. Technical Description of Interiors:

- 1. Floor plans: Single room with balcony. High pulpit on a raised platform with a rail of simple turned and square balusters. Balcony rail of 1" lattice-work. The pew ends are simple wood slabs with curved sawn profile.
- 2. Stairways: Steep, ladder-type stair up to balcony with landing. Access to high pulpit by steep ladder.
- 3. Flooring: Wood over wood joists. Balcony floor 3" x 4" joists with 10" x 11" cross beam supported by 3" x 4" wood posts.



- 4. Wall and ceiling finish: Walls are plastered directly on log construction. Ceiling is plaster on wood lath.
- 5. Trim: None.
- 6. Hardware: Crude latch on entry door only, which is not original.
- 7. Lighting: None.
- 8. Heating: None.

#### D. Site:

- 1. General setting and orientation: Building faces north. Impressive setting on a knoll overlooking beautiful rolling farm valley.
- 2. Enclosures, outbuildings, walks, landscaping: None.

Prepared by Henry C. Edwards, Architect National Park Service August 1960